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10/532,293	12/20/2005	Robert Heimbach	P05,0152	8611
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PATENT DEPA	ARTMENT	NGUYEN, ANTHONY H		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/532,293	HEIMBACH ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	ANTHONY H. NGUYEN	2854
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING E - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to divil apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fror te, cause the application to become ABANDON	N. imely filed in the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ■ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12/2 2a) ■ This action is FINAL . 2b) ■ This action for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 50-100 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) 73-100 is/are withdrest 5) Claim(s) 50-72 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	rawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accompanies and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the specific process are specifically the specific process.	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is old	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applica prity documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ved in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) \[\sum \text{Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)} \]	4) ☐ Interview Summar	v (PTO-413)
2) Notice of Preferences Sited (170 662) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Date

DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on December 22, 2009 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 50-72 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Soler et al. US Patent No. 5,489,969.

In re claims 50, and 72, Soler discloses a device and method for control of a printer or a copier, comprising the steps of determining information that refer to a single sheet from print data supplied to the printer or copier (image files which correspond to the print jobs is stored in memory 61, fig. 5, col. 8 lines 33-48 and 1-13); dependent on

said information, determining a transport path of the single sheet through the printer or copier to generate at least one print image on at least one side of the sheet (Depending on duplex or simplex mode, path that the sheet takes is changed, fig. 10, col. 10 lines 31-36); providing a system time of the printer or copier that is the same for at least first and second control units of the printer or copier (plural and interconnecting processors are provided in figs 5-7, in order for the system to function properly, same time must be provided for the processors, col. 9 lines 15-45, col 13 lines 1-50); and establishing at least one desired point in time at or until which at least one sensor signal is expected or at least one actuator is activated dependent on the transport path, said desired point in time referring to said system time of the printer or copier (If sheet is duplex, gate is actuated to invert the sheet, fig. 10, col. 10 lines 47-54).

In re claim 51, Soler discloses wherein the system time is predetermined by a timer with help of a counter that counts a clock signal with a constant frequency (a sync signal at regular interval is used to determine among other things, a time when a sheet should be fed, col 13 lines 1-16).

In re claim 52, Soler discloses wherein the desired point in time determines the point in time at which an edge of the single sheet should arrive at the sensor.

In re claim 53, Soler discloses wherein the sensor comprises a light barrier or a swing arm switch by which a sensor signal is output upon arrival of a sheet edge (236, fig. 11, col 13 lines 36-39).

In re claim 54, Soler discloses wherein the sensor comprises a feedback device of an actuator by which a sensor signal is output upon reaching a predetermined actuator position (fig. 11, col. 13 lines 36-39).

In re claim 55, Soler discloses wherein the desired point in time determines a point in time at which the actuator is activated by a control unit of the printer or copier (Actuator would have to be activated at a desired time for duplex sheet to enter reversing path, col. 10 lines 47-54).

In re claim 56, Soler discloses wherein the actuator comprises a step motor or a valve (Stepper motor I/0 controller is used with signature booklet maker (SBM) for controlling operating of a sheet rotator, col. 9 lines 46-56).

In re claim 57, Soler discloses wherein a plurality of sensors and a plurality of actuators are provided in the printer or copier, a first part of the sensors or actuators are connected with the first control unit and a second part of the sensors or actuators are connected with the second control unit (plurality of input/output printed wiring boards 138 (PWB) are provided where DIO#1 is connected to marking engine 132 PHN core 134 and finisher core 136, fig. 8, col 9 lines 35-46).

In re claim 58, Soler discloses wherein the control units have a same time normal (Control units needs to have same time in order to function properly).

In re claim 59, Soler discloses wherein a synchronization signal via which internal time control units of the control units are synchronized is supplied to the control units (sync signal is provided to be used among other things, a point in time a sheet is fed, col. 13 lines 2-6).

In re claim 60, Soler discloses wherein a sensor calculation process is associated with the sensor or an actuator calculation process is associated with the actuator in the control units (It is inherent that sensor calculation process is associated with the sensor).

In re claim 61, Soler discloses wherein at least two sensors and at least two actuators are provided, whereby a sensor calculation process is associated in the control unit with each sensor for monitoring and evaluation of the sensors, and an actuator calculation process is associated in the control unit with each actuator for activation of the actuators (sensors are provided to keep track of the paper and gates are provided for different modes, col. 11 lines 8-14).

In re claim 62, Soler discloses wherein a time control calculation process is provided in the control unit via which the desired points in time are compared with a real point in time, and via which a signal is output upon reaching or exceeding the desired point in time (Upon power up, various desired times (tl-t4) are generated at step 326, fig. 13, col. 13 lines 17-39).

In re claim 63, Soler discloses wherein at least two desired points in time are compared with the real point in time upon implementation of the time control calculation process (Upon power up, various desired times (tl-t4) are generated at step 326, fig. 13, col. 13 lines 17-39).

In re claim 64, Soler discloses wherein a same program element is respectively invoked and executed as a separate calculation process for monitoring or for evaluation of at least two sensor signals, the program elements being invoked or executed with

different initial values or different parameters (various sensor signals are inputted to controllers 138 and monitored via controller 54, and program controls in response to the input signals, fig. 8, col. 8 lines 27-63, col. 9 lines 35-45, lines 56- 67).

In re claim 65, Soler discloses wherein the calculation processes are executed in parallel by at least one of the control units (controller 54 is able to handle concurrent operations in the printing system, fig. 2, col. 8 lines 27-63).

In re claim 66, Soler discloses wherein the calculation processes are executed by a controller as tasks in a multitasking operation (controller 54 is able to handle concurrent operations in the printing system as the printer simultaneously scans originals and keeps track of location of copies and movements of gates and handles the finisher, col. 7 line 6 to col. 8 line 63)

In re claim 67, Soler discloses wherein a timeslot is associated with each calculation process, the calculation processes being executed by a controller in succession in the timeslots (controller 54 is able to handle subsequent or interactive processes, fig. 2, col. 7 line 6 to col. 8 line 63).

In re claim 68, Soler discloses wherein an operating system of a controller controls execution of the calculation processes (col. 9 lines 57-67).

In re claim 69, Soler discloses wherein a plurality of desired points in time are stored in a storage of a time controller and the desired points in time are compared by the time controller with a real point in time, a signal being output by the time controller upon reaching or exceeding at least one desired point in time (Upon power up, various desired times (tl-t4) are generated at step 326, fig. 13, col. 13 lines 17-39)..

In re claim 70, Soler discloses wherein the signal comprises an interrupt signal (signals will be associated with the time periods tl-t4 to send feedback of the location of the paper, col. 13 lines 17-39).

In re claim 71, Soler discloses wherein the desired points in time are sorted in the storage according to their temporal sequence, only temporally next desired points in time being compared with the real point in time (Times tl-t4 are corresponding to the location of the path the sheet takes, col. 13 lines 17-58).

Response to Arguments

Applicants' arguments filed on December 22, 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Soler does not teach the step of establishing at least one desired point-in-time at or until which at least one sensor signal generate from the sensor is expected or at least one actuator is expected to be activated dependent on the transport path.

However, as explained above, Fig. 10, col. 10 lines 47-54 of Soler clearly teach the step of establishing at least one desired point-in-time at or until which at least one sensor signal generate from the sensor is expected or at least one actuator is expected to be activated dependent on the transport path since at a point-in-time the gate is expected to be actuated to guide the sheet to a duplex path or simplex path depending upon a signal from a controller. Therefore, Soler meets the step as broadly recited in claims 50 and 72.

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Applicant argues that it is unclear how the gate of Soler is operated or switched

since no point in time referring to a system time is provided.

Note that the control process of Soler is inherently controlled by a system time

which is a time basis or a time-wise control of the gate for the copier or the printer.

Also, as explained above, Soler meets the steps and limitations as recited in

claims 51-71.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Anthony Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-

2169.

The examiner can normally be reached daily from 9 AM to 5PM. If attempts to

reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy

Nguyen, can be reached on (571) 272-2258.

The fax phone number for this Group is (571) 273-8300.

/Anthony H Nguyen/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2854